



"ROK"
ROOFING

D. ANDERSON & SON, LIMITED
MANCHESTER, LONDON & BELFAST



“ROK” ROOFING

THE MOST PERMANENT ROOFING
ON THE MARKET

.....SOLE MAKERS.....

D. ANDERSON & SON, LTD.

PARK ROAD WORKS, STRETFORD, MANCHESTER,
ROACH ROAD WORKS, OLD FORD, LONDON, E.

.....And at BELFAST.....

Regd. Trade Mark



On Every Roll



“ROK” ROOFING

is the result of our 70 years' experience in the Felt trade. We were supplying Roofing Felt to the British War Office during the Crimean War. We can, therefore, talk about Roofing Felt with authority.

¶ “ROK” has withstood the severest tests in India and other tropical countries, and, as a result, we can confidently assert it is the most permanent roofing.

This we are prepared to guarantee.





Roof at Messrs. Jas. Pearson Ltd., Oldfield Potteries and Brampton Brickworks, Chesterfield, erected and covered by us with 2-ply "ROK"



“ROK” is composed of a strong and carefully prepared sheet of Fibre saturated with an elastic waterproofing compound, which does not dry out or evaporate in any climate, as it contains no oils or volatile matter, and coated on the surface with a permanent composition of natural bitumens of very high melting point.

There is nothing of an organic nature in either the saturating or coating compound.

“ROK” is acid and alkali proof. White Ants won’t attack it.

Rain water from roofs covered with it can be used for domestic purposes.

Being an excellent non-conductor it ensures an even temperature, and is, therefore, an ideal roofing for hot climates.

The illustrations we include in this booklet will give an idea of the variety of buildings for which “ROK” is adapted, including, as they do, Shipyards, Aerodromes, Railways, Iron and Chemical Works, Bungalows and Farm Buildings.





"ROK" laid on Concrete on Roof at Messrs. Harland & Wolff's Main Office, Belfast



Some of the pictures show "ROKALBA" (asbestos-faced "ROK") and "FERRO-ROK" (reinforced Corrugated Sheets). These Roofings are later developments of "ROK."

"ROK" is suitable for either Pitched, Flat, or Circular ("Belfast") Roofs.

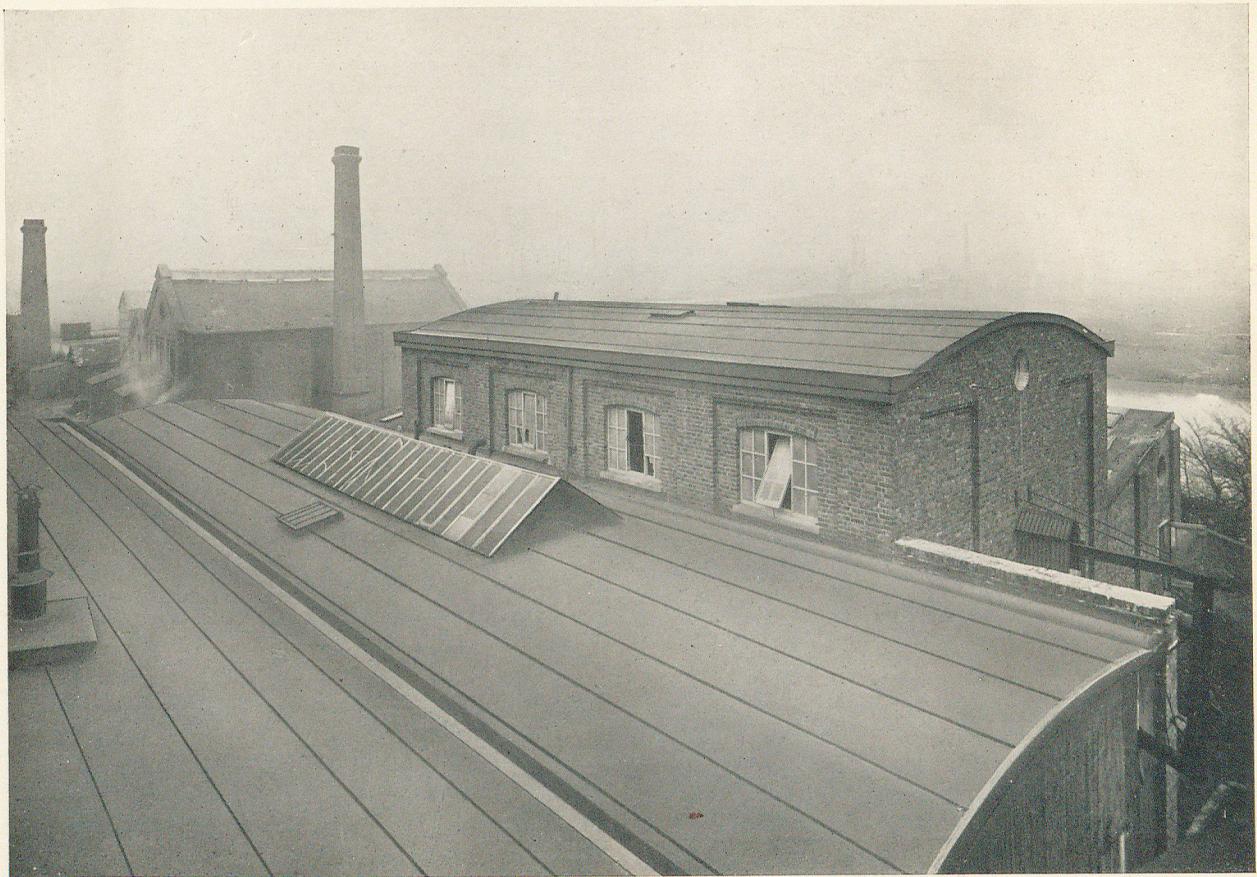
"ROK" is eminently suitable for waterproofing reinforced Concrete Roofs, and we have supplied it largely for this purpose.

Full directions for its use in each case will be found on pages 32-46.

Every roll bears our registered trade mark.

"ROK" Roofing is made in 4 thicknesses. Each roll measures 72 ft. by 3 ft., equal to 216 square feet, so as to cover 200 square feet, allowing for overlaps.





Roof erected and covered by us with "ROK" at Messrs. The Lead Wool Coy., Snodland, Kent



The average weights per roll are as follows :

$\frac{1}{2}$ -ply 50 lbs. 1-ply 62 lbs. 2-ply 82 lbs. 3-ply 104 lbs.

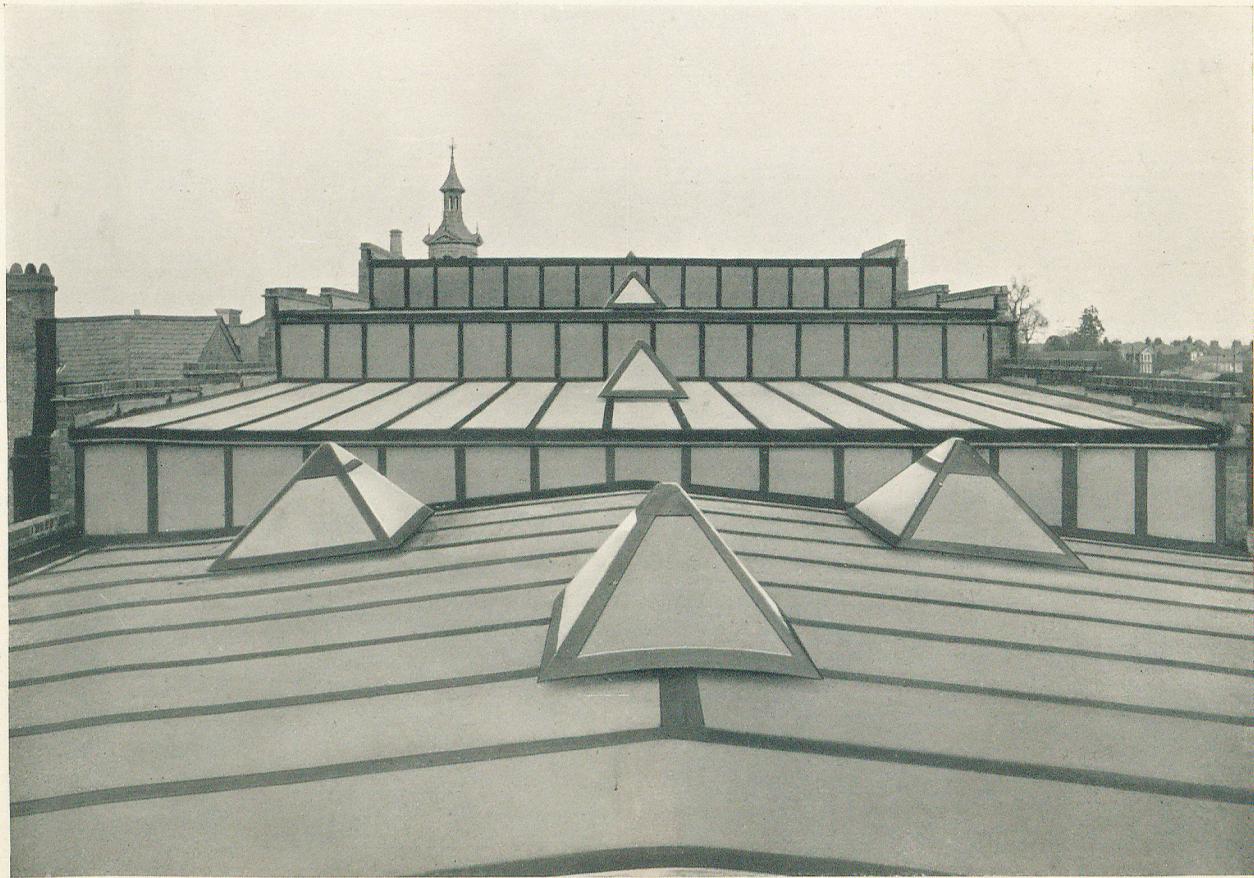
These are the **net weights** of the rolls, and do not include nails, cement, nor wrapper.

With each roll we send out $2\frac{3}{4}$ lbs. of nails and $1\frac{1}{8}$ pints of "ROK" Liquid Cement for jointing the laps.

We recommend :

- $\frac{1}{2}$ -ply for sarking or lining purposes, and temporary work.
- 1-ply for Buildings where a light but permanent roof is required.
- 2-ply for Permanent Buildings, Bungalows, Factories, etc.
- 3-ply for places where the roof is exposed to severe climatic conditions or chemical fumes and gases.





Oriel Picture House, Leighton Buzzard. Concrete Roof covered by us with one layer of 2-ply "ROK"



“ROKALBA.”

To meet the requirements of Local Authorities we have produced a grade of “ROK” covered on one side with a layer of Asbestos, and to distinguish it we have given it the name of **“ROKALBA.”**

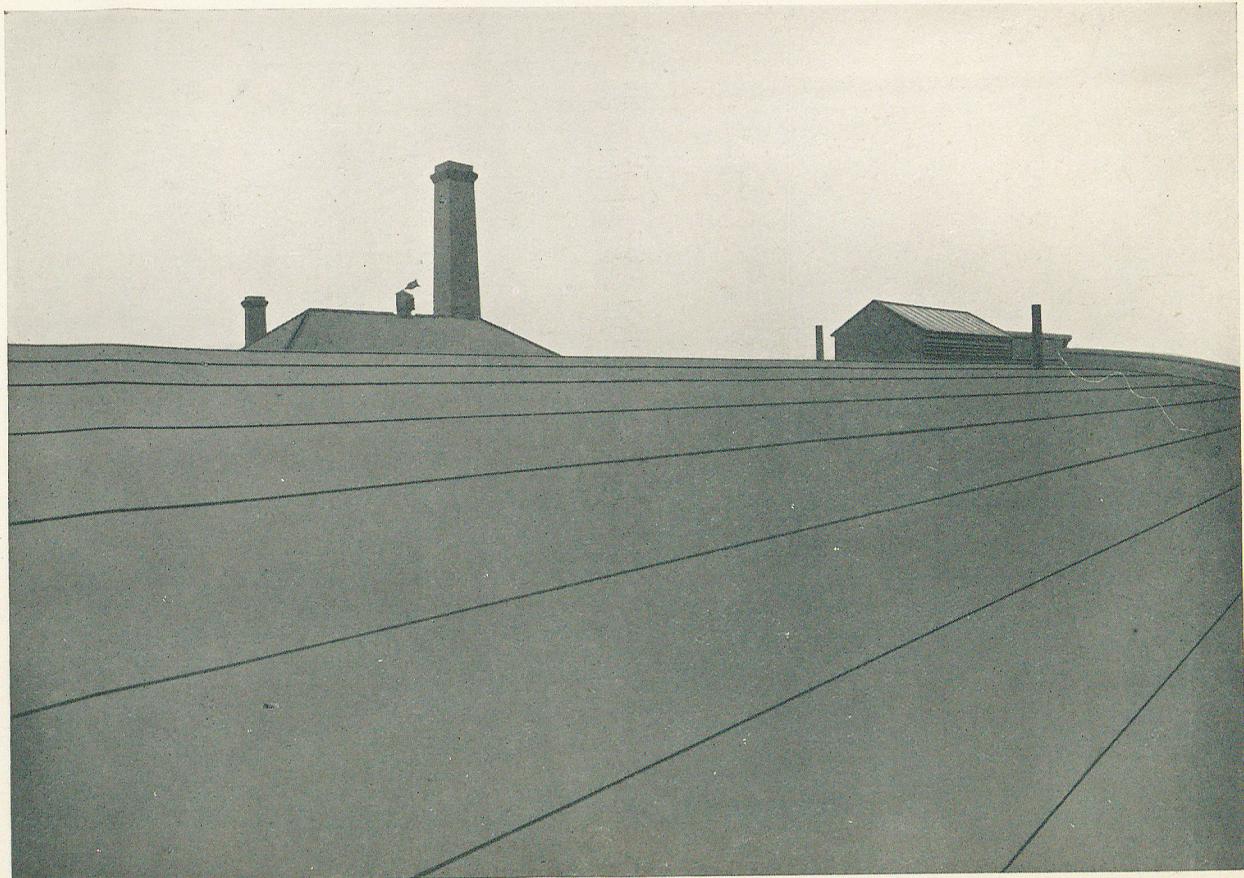
It is made in three thicknesses and the average weights, exclusive of nails, cement and wrapper, are as follows :

No. 1.	70	lb. per roll	72	feet by	3	feet.
”	2.	98	”	”	”	”
”	3.	120	”	”	”	”

It renders the Roofing fireproof, and when laid should be given a coat of Cement Wash or Distemper Paint.

When ordering this quality specify **“ROKALBA.”**





Roof over Pumping Station at Messrs. Mid Kent Water Coy., Halling, Kent, erected and covered by us with "ROK"



“ROKOLOR.”

A “ROK” Roof may be largely improved in appearance by the application of either red or green “ROKOLOR.”

This is a special paint with basic materials similar to those composing the coating of “ROK” Roofing. For this reason it expands and contracts equally with the Roofing, and so is infinitely more durable than the best oil or lead paints, which deteriorate very rapidly on Bituminous Roofings.

“ROKOLOR” is made in two shades, a warm reddish Brown, and a soft mellow Green, which harmonise perfectly with the natural surroundings.

We also make a Black “ROKOLOR” for coating “ROK” after it has been some years on a roof.

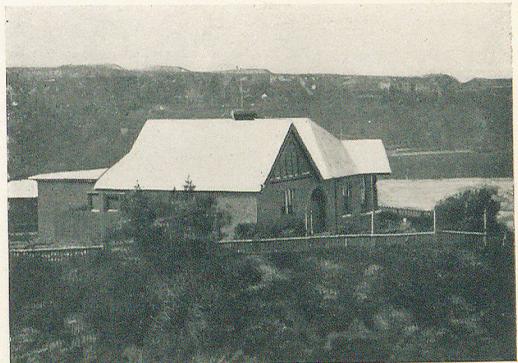
The use of tar or any other paint is not advisable.

It is supplied in drums containing one gallon, which is sufficient to cover one roll of “ROK” Roofing measuring 24 square yards.

**NOTE.—The “Red Hand”
Trade Mark applies only to
Felts, not to “ROKOLOR”**



View of Mid Kent Water Co. Building



*Bungalow at Newquay, Cornwall,
roofed with "ROKALBA"*



The Royal Naval Cordite Factory, Holton Heath, near Wareham. Roofs covered by us with "ROKALBA"



“ FERRO-ROK ”

(as its name implies) is a combination of steel and “ROK”

It has been specially produced to take the place of Corrugated Galvanised Sheeting under conditions which the latter will not withstand. It is well-known that the life of Galvanised Sheeting, even when painted, is extremely short when used on Chemical Works, Engine Sheds, Gas Works, etc. The acid or other chemical fumes eat through the galvanizing medium, and ordinary atmospheric conditions complete the work of corrosion.

In “FERRO-ROK” we offer not a substitute for, but a great improvement on, Galvanized Corrugated Iron, at little higher cost.

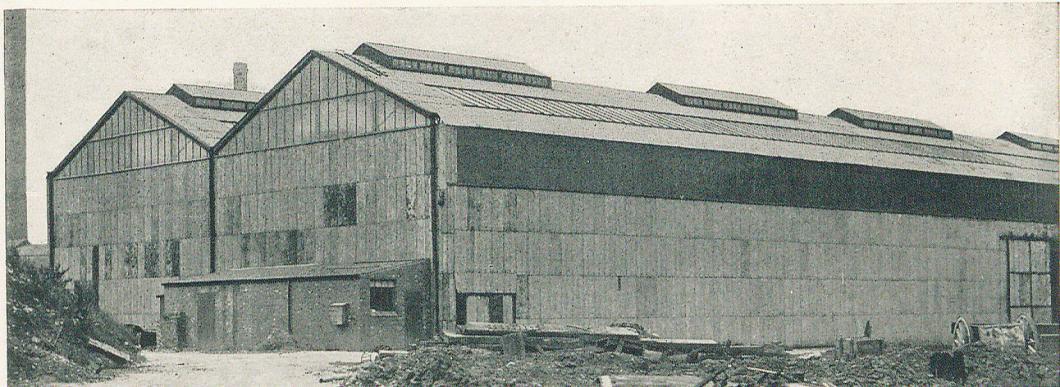
Here are a few of its advantages :

1. It cannot rust, and requires no painting.
2. It is quite unaffected by acid or alkali fumes, saltspray or the most trying atmospheric conditions.
3. Being largely composed of felt it is a good non-conductor, and greatly minimises condensation or sweating.
4. It is light, unbreakable, and quickly laid.

“FERRO-ROK” is made in two forms :—CORRUGATED and FLAT. Of these we recommend the former for roofing, and the latter for sheeting insides.

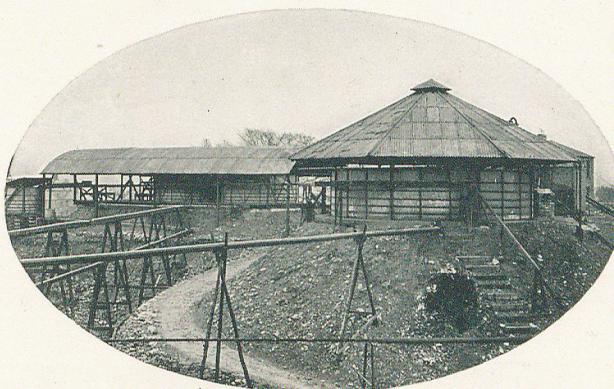
Standard Sizes : CORRUGATED—5 ft., 6 ft., 7 ft., 8 ft., 9 ft. and 10 ft. lengths, by 2 ft. 2 in. width.
FLAT—5 ft., 6 ft., 7 ft., 8 ft. 9 ft. and 10 ft. lengths, by 2 ft. 6 in. width.
RIDGING—3 ft. length, by 1 ft. 6 in. width.





Coventry Ordnance Works, Ltd., Coventry. Howitzer Gun Shop, Roofs, Sides and Ends covered with "FERRO-ROK"

*Craighleith
Government
Factory.
Roofs over Waste
Acid Tank*



*Covered by us with
our "FERRO-
ROK" corrugated
sheets*



“ZEROLITE” Insulating Paper

is made of a Fibre of great tensile strength.

“ZEROLITE” is saturated and covered with an absolutely odourless and waterproof compound, and is rot and vermin proof.

“ZEROLITE” is unaffected by acid or alkali fumes, and will not change or deteriorate with age.

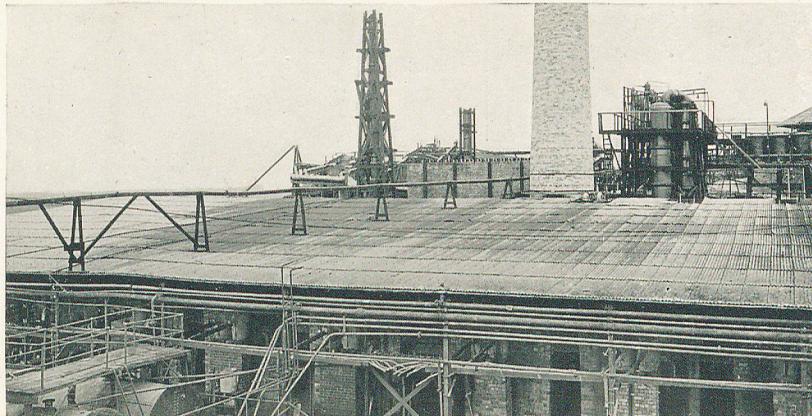
“ZEROLITE” is made in rolls $33\frac{1}{3}$ feet by 3 feet = 1,000 sq. feet.

1-ply (weight per roll, 46 lbs.)

2-ply (" " 66 lbs.)

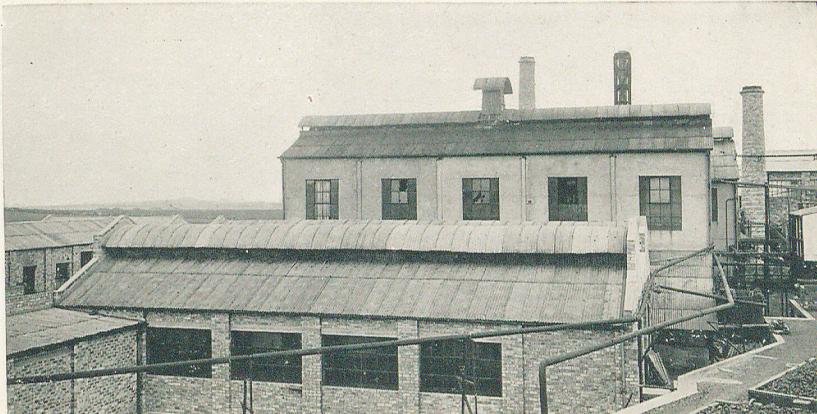
3-ply (" " 106 lbs.)

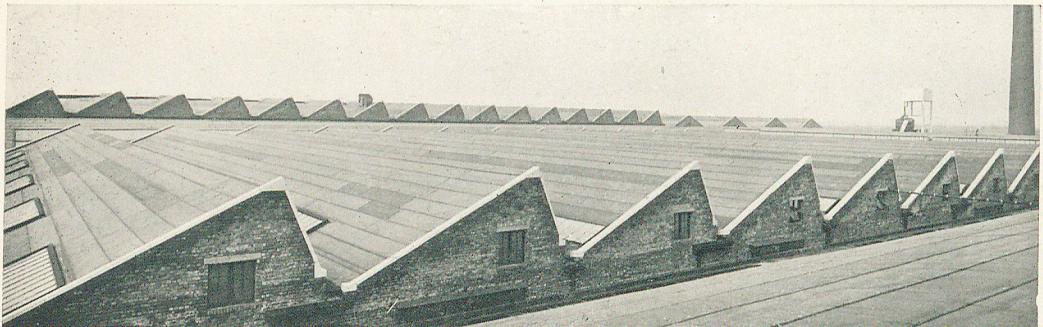




Craigeith Government Factory. Roof over Sulphuric Acid Concentrators. Covered by us with our "FERRO-ROK" corrugated sheets

Craigeith Government Factory, Packing and Washing Houses in background. Covered by us with our "FERRO-ROK" corrugated sheets

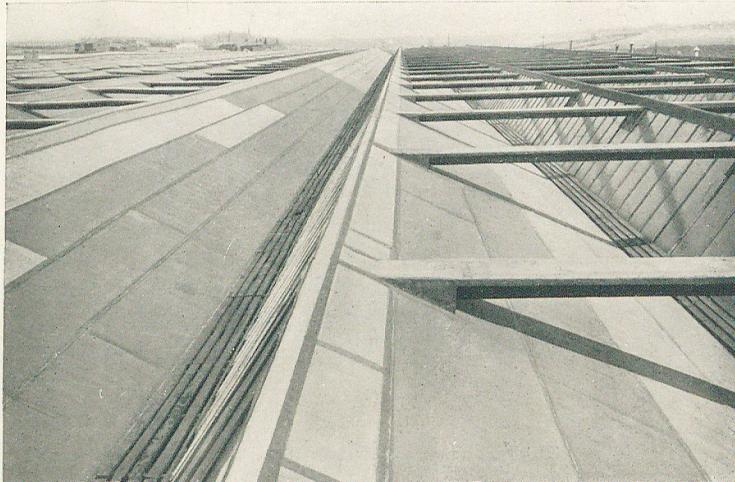




*Roofs of Messrs.
Crossley's Aircraft
Works, Heaton
Chapel, Manchester,
covered with our
"ROK" Roofing*

*Concrete Roofs at
Fort Dunlop,
Erdington,
Covered with
"ROK" Roofing
for Messrs.
The Dunlop
Rubber Co. Ltd.*





*Daimler & Co., Ltd., Coventry
Concrete Roofs Waterproofed with
our "ROK" Roofing*



*Messrs. A. V. Roe & Co., Newton Heath,
Manchester
Roofs covered by us with "ROK" Roofing*

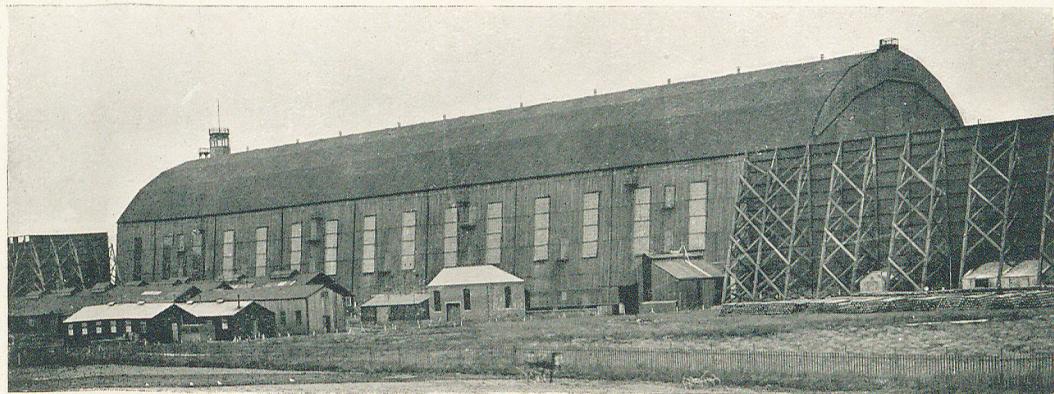


Roof erected by us and covered with 3-ply "ROK" at Messrs. The South Suburban Gas Coy., Lower Sydenham, London, S.E.



*Whittington
Blacking
Mills,
Chesterfield*

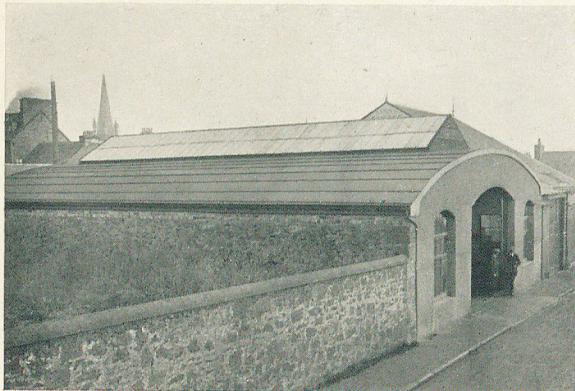
*Roof erected
and covered
by us with
2-ply
"ROK"*



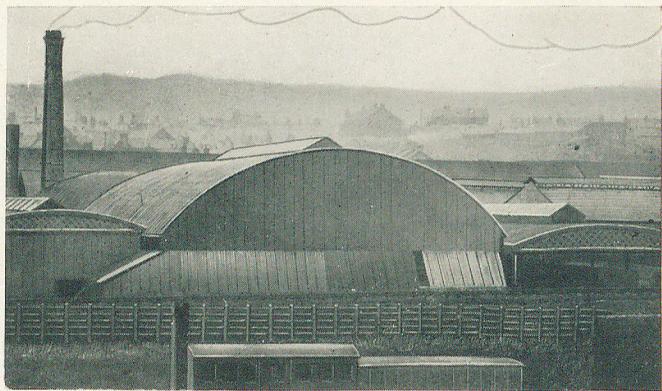
*Messrs. Vickers, Ltd.,
Airship Shed at
Walney Island,
Barrow-in-Furness,
covered by us with
"ROK" Roofing*



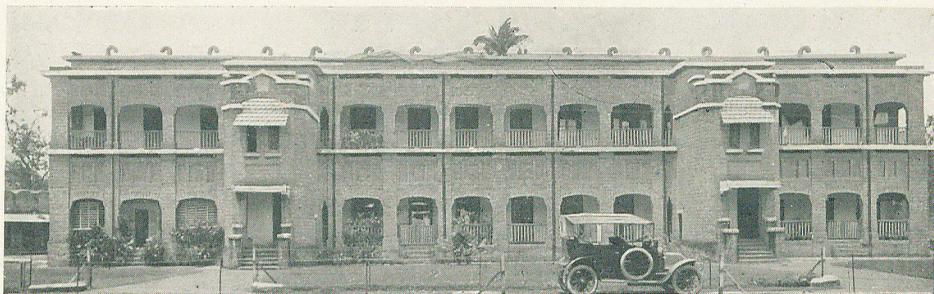
*The London,
Midland &
Scottish Rail-
way Sheds
(London,
Tilbury and
Southend Sec-
tion), covered
with "ROK"
Roofing*



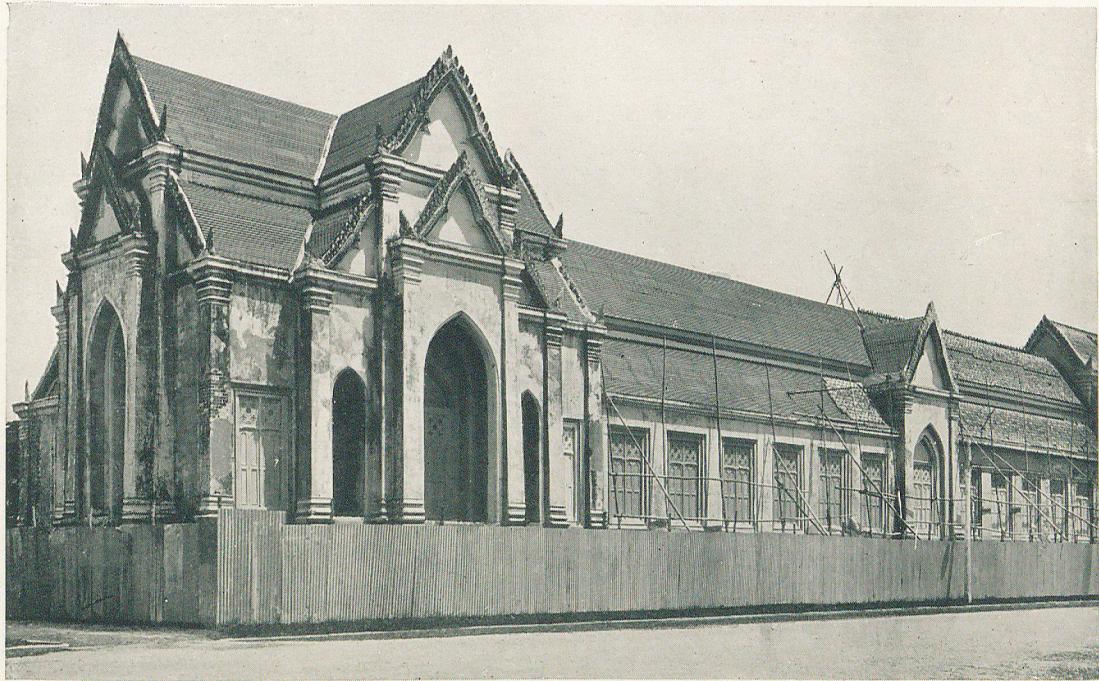
Messrs. J. Harper & Sons, Blairgowrie. Roof of Garage erected and covered by us with "ROK."



Messrs. The Whitehead Iron and Steel Works, Tredegar. "ROK" Roofing was found more suitable than iron because Chemical Fumes have no effect on it



Loco. Staff Quarters, East Indian Railway. The Verandahs back and front covered with "ROK" Roofing. Photograph by the courtesy of Messrs. Bourne & Shepherd, India. "ROK" is the ideal Roofing for hot climates. It ensures an even temperature

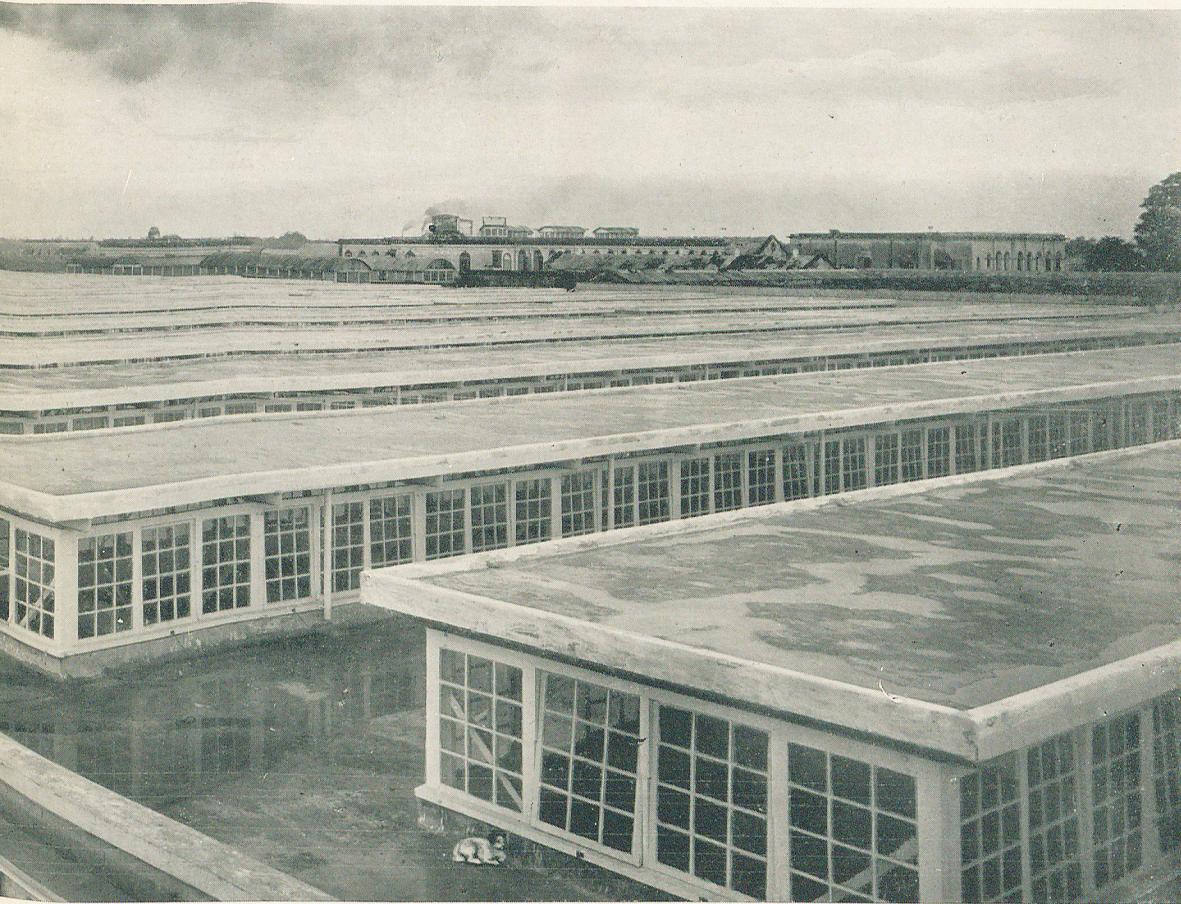


*"Wat Maha Thard," a Buddhist Temple, Siam. "ROK" Roofing was fixed under the battens of the roof of this building
"ROK" is the ideal Roofing for hot climates. It ensures an even temperature*

Part of New Mill at Barnagore, Bengal (the third electrically driven Mill on the Hooghly). The entire roof of this vast building is reinforced with "ROK" Roofing (over 600,000 square



BARNAGORE JUTE CO.'S NEW MILLS, INDIA



feet being used), which is laid between flat tiles and concrete. This roof was specially designed to be **WATERTIGHT** and **COOL**, and it fulfils both requirements perfectly



SOUTH AFRICA

No. 1. *Messrs. Garlick & Holdcroft's Store, Johannesburg, covered with "ROK" Roofing*

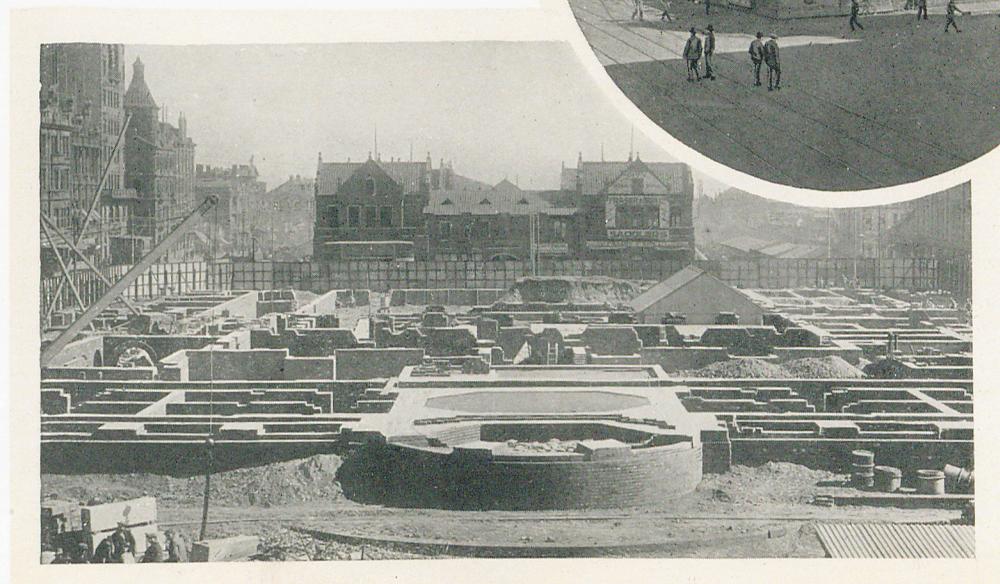
No. 2. *Apsley House Private Hotel, Durban, new roof covered with "ROK" Roofing*
"ROK" is the Roofing unaffected by Tropical Climates



SOUTH AFRICA

No. 1. General View, Johannesburg Town Hall, on which "ROK" Roofing was used for all flat-roofing work
Superficial feet used, over 100,000

No. 2. Showing Foundation of the Town Hall, Johannesburg, on which "ROK" Damp Course was used. Over 10,000 superficial feet used





“ROK” Foundation Felt or Damp Course

The need of Damp Course in buildings is now universally admitted.

Our 2-ply or 3-ply “ROK” makes a perfect Damp Course.

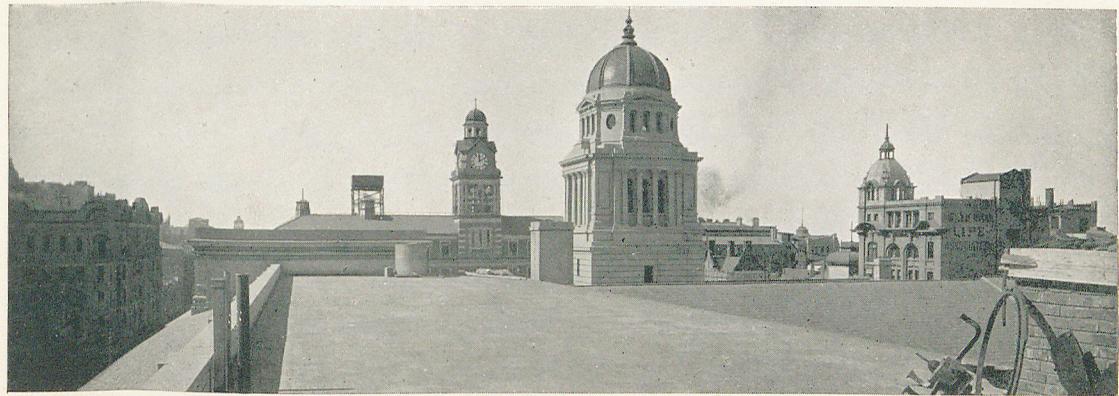
“ROK” Damp Course is particularly useful for Tropical or Hot Climates. Being made with a high melting, permanent compound, it will not soften, nor will it squeeze out when laid.

“ROK” can also be used over window and door openings, and under window sills to keep out damp.

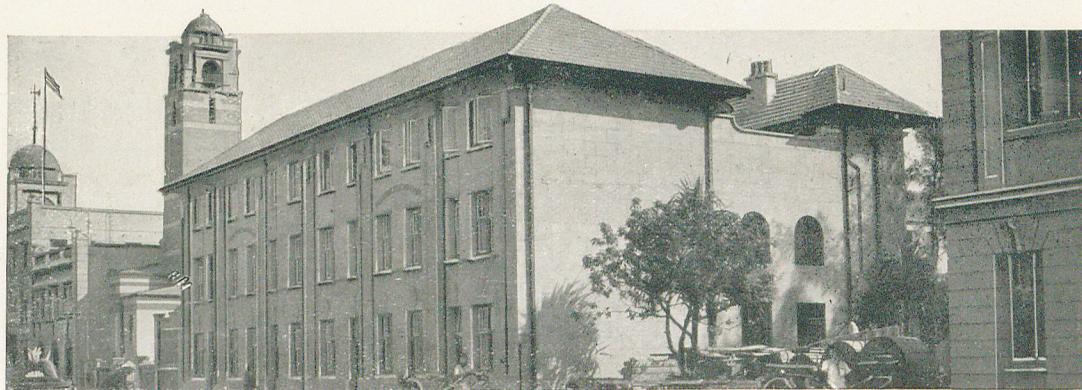
“ROK” Damp Course is supplied in widths to correspond with the usual thickness of walls up to 36 inches wide.

For methods of laying see page 46.





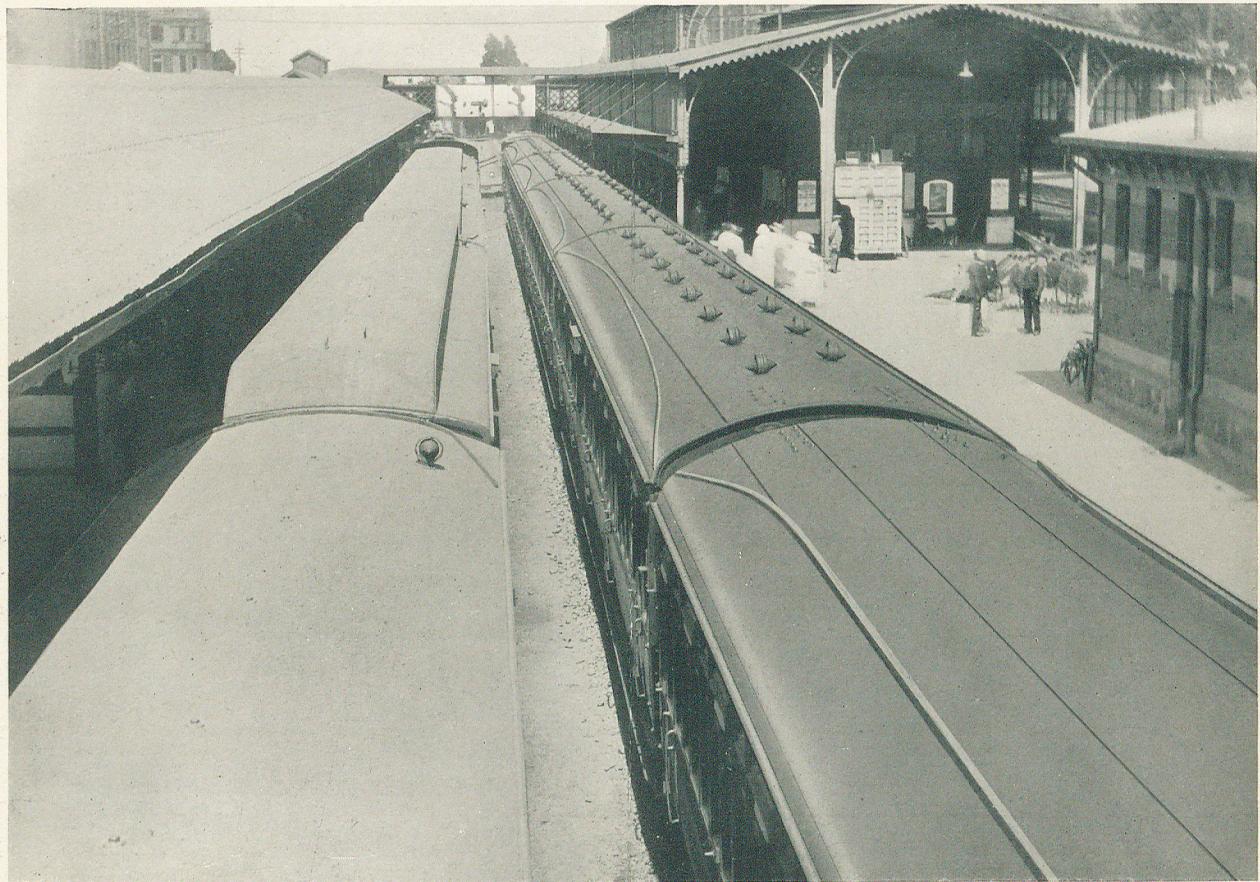
*Johannesburg
Town Hall.
Roof of
"Selborne"
Hall, showing
"ROK"
Roofing*



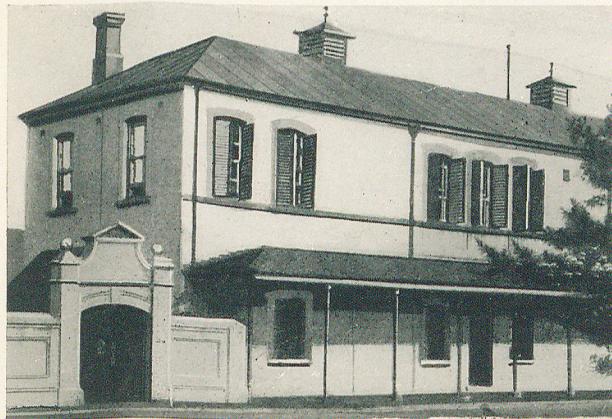
*Durban Corpor-
ation Firemen's
Quarters.*

*"ROK" Roofing
was placed under
the tiles.*

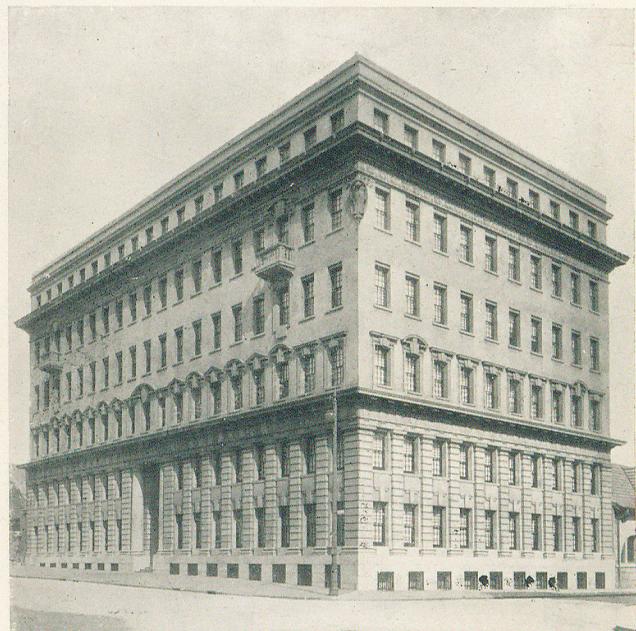
*"ROK" is the
Roofing unaffected
by Tropical
Climates*



Roof of Railway Coach (on right) covered with 2-ply "ROK." South African Railways, Johannesburg



*South African Railways and Harbour Offices—
showing part of premises, all of which are roofed
with "ROK" Roofing. "ROK" Roofing
ensures a far cooler and more equable temperature
than an iron roof*



*New Chamber of Mines Building, Johannesburg.
"ROK" was used throughout the Basement and
Roof*



Directions for Laying "ROK" Roofing on Belfast Roofs, or on Ordinary Pitched Roofs.

Before fixing unroll the "ROK" Roofing and expose it to the weather for a few days. This will allow it to expand and remove any tendency to wrinkle.

Roof boards should be of seasoned timber, uniform in thickness and laid close together. T. & G. boards are preferable.

Sweep roof clean, cover knot holes with small piece of roofing or tin.

If applied over an old roof see that all boards are sound, and all projecting nails removed so as not to puncture Roofing.

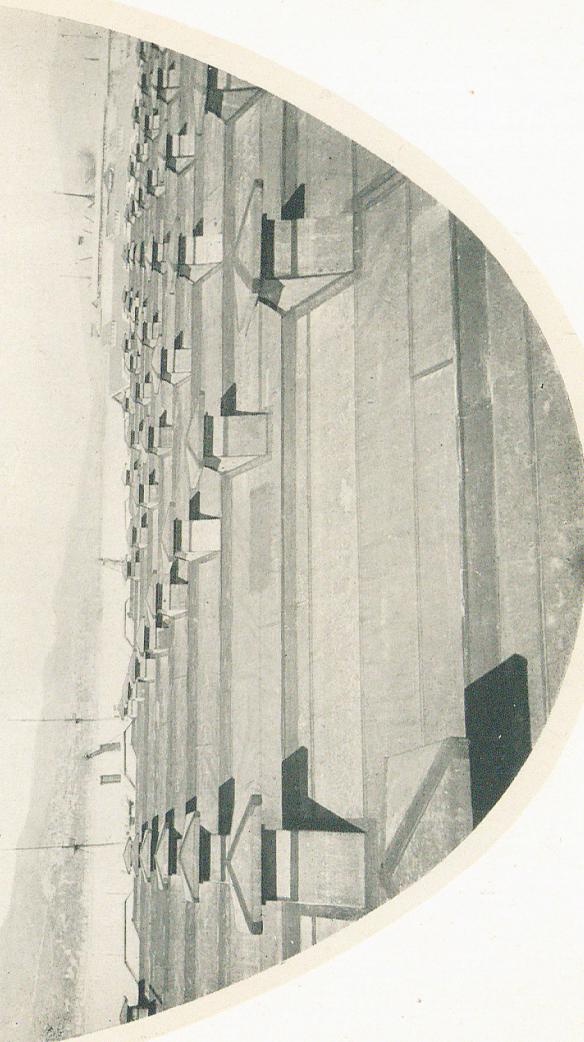
"ROK" may be laid either horizontally (gable to gable) or vertically (ridge to eave). The gable to gable method is simpler and unskilled workers can more easily make the joints weatherproof.





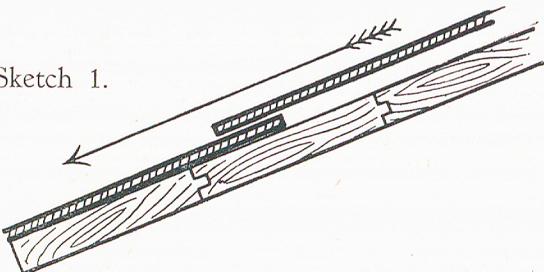
New Zealand. Wellington Harbour Board. Roof of Cheese Store, covered with "ROK" Roofing

Messrs. Murray Roberts & Co., Ltd., Wellington Wool Store, covered with "ROK" Roofing

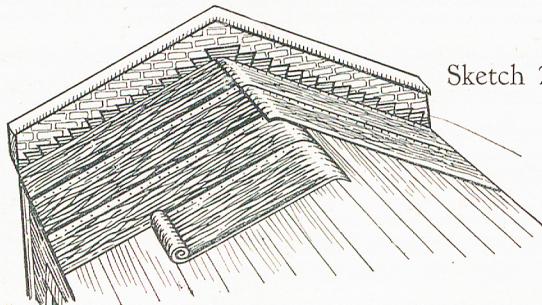


Begin at the eaves and work upwards to the ridge, making the joints as in sketch 1 so that they do not obstruct the free flow of water off the roof.

Sketch 1.

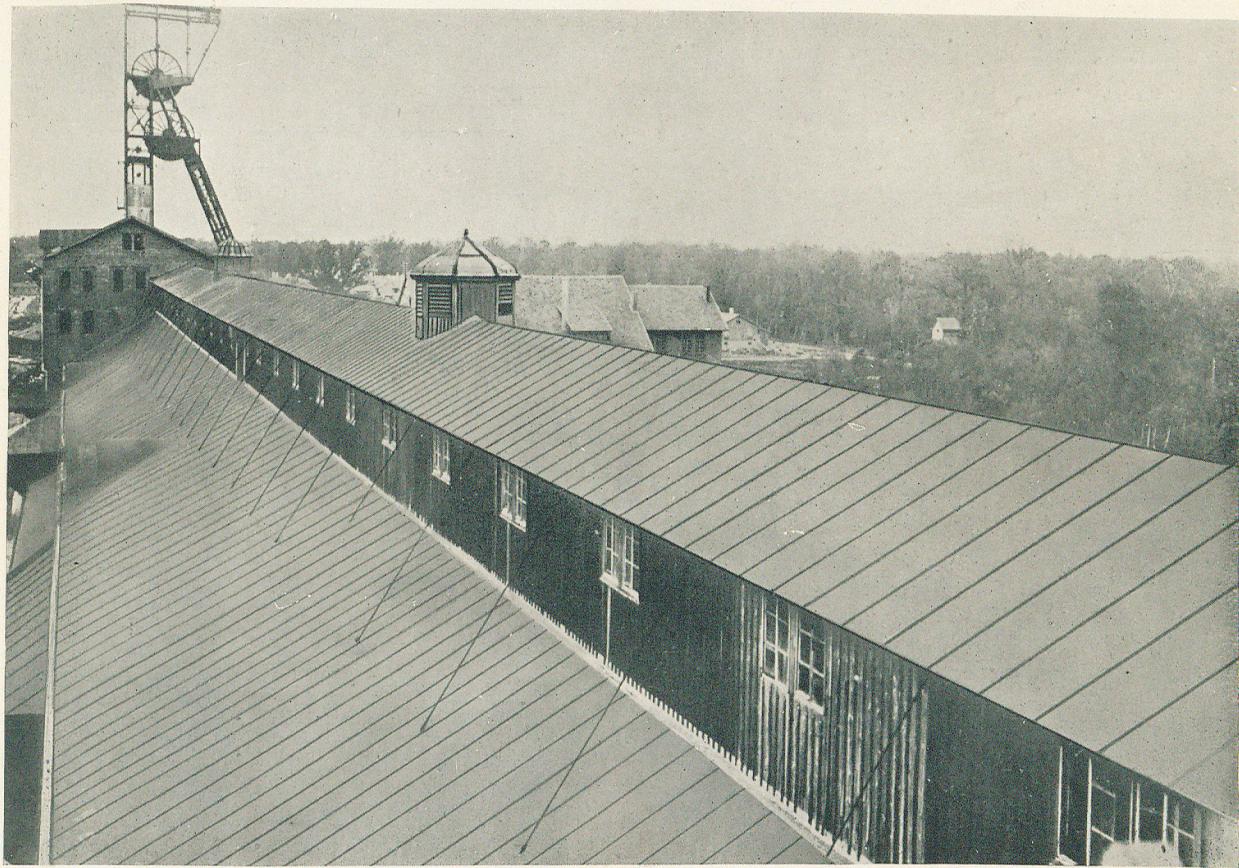


Sketch 2.



If preferred "ROK" may be laid from ridge to eave, and in this case should be carried over three or four inches on each side of the ridge. This forms a double lap and protects the ridge. See sketch 2.





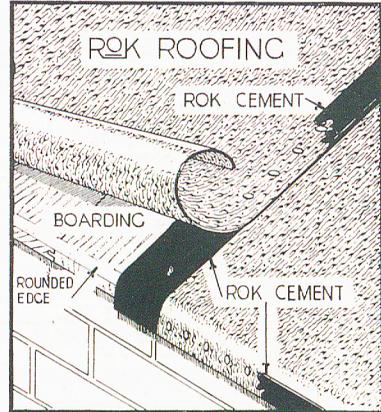
*Amelia Mines, Max Joseph, Else Wittelsheim, High Rhine. Salt Store-house. Double-sloping Roof on closed battening in "ROK" 2-ply.
Area: 7,000 sq. metres. Year 1919*

Each length should overlap the adjoining length 3 in.

Remove the powder from the edge with a cloth and coat well with "ROK" Cement between the laps. See sketch 3.

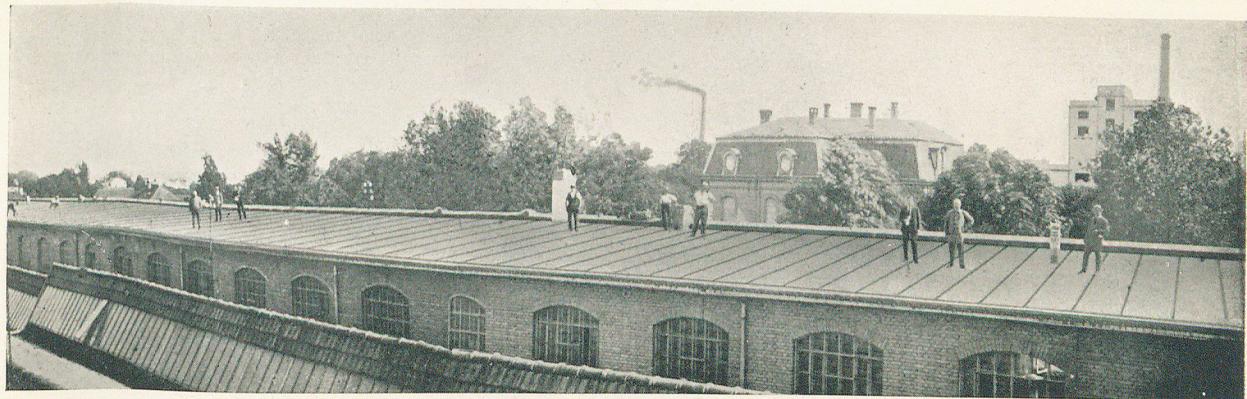
"ROK" Cement must not be heated, and should be applied with a brush.

It is not advisable to lay the material during or immediately after rain or snow, as "ROK" Cement cannot then be properly applied, nor will it adhere firmly to a wet surface.

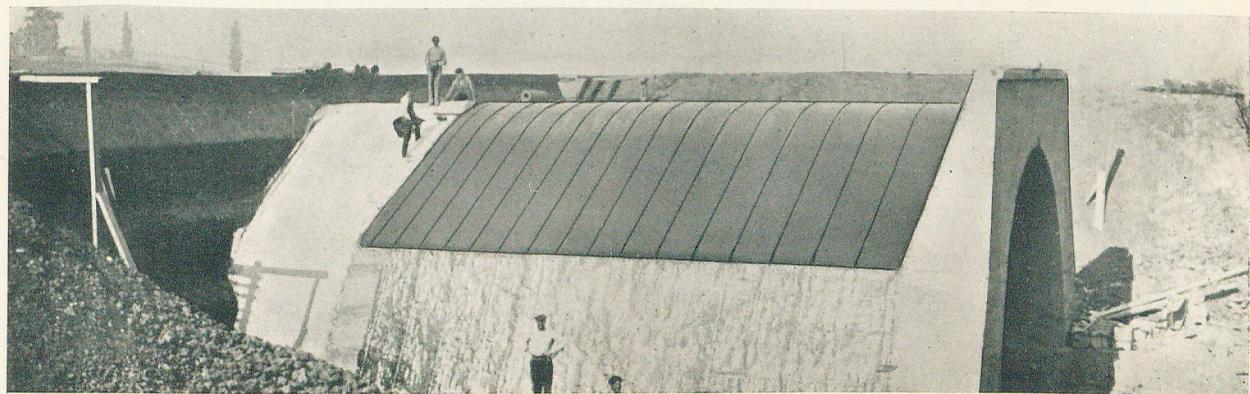


Sketch 3.





Ernest Hartmann Establishment, Colmar. Wool Spinning and Weaving Mill. Roof on closed battening in "ROK" 2-ply. Warehouse of manufactured goods. Area: 750 sq. metres. Year 1922



Alsace and Lorraine Railways, District of Metz. Insulation of the extrados of the railways bridge at Metz-Sablons in insulating chape (or cope) "ROK." Area: 600 sq. metres. Year 1922



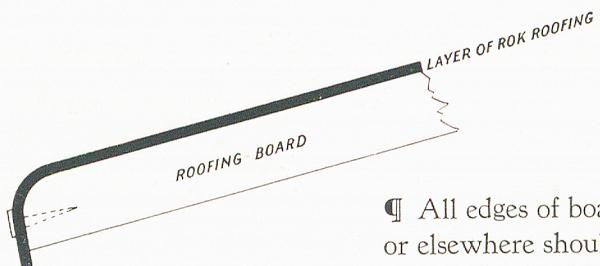
Start nailing at the top, spacing nails 2 in. apart and $\frac{3}{4}$ in. from edge.

Coat nail heads and seams with a band of cement 2 in. wide, using chalk lines to make edges of band straight and neat.

The joints of the roof-boards should be marked on the "ROK" with chalk to avoid driving nails between the boards.

**No Roof can be weatherproof unless all joints
are most carefully lapped, nailed and sealed.**

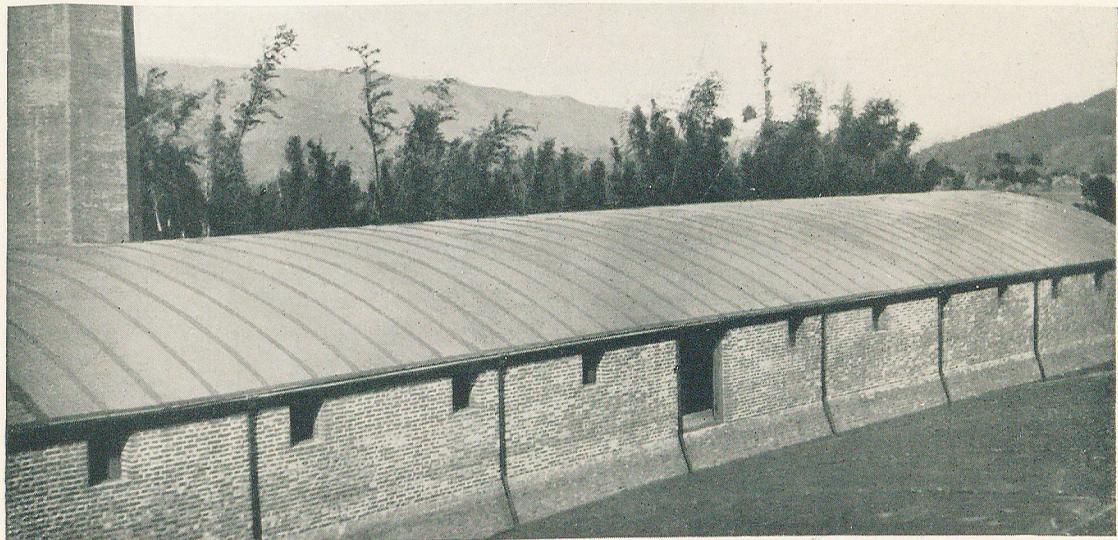
Sketch 4.



SKETCH SHOWING
FINISH AT EAVES

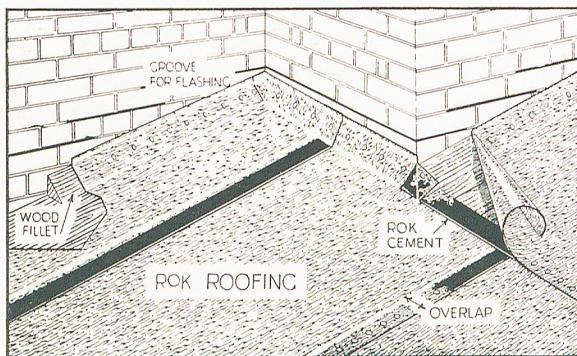
¶ All edges of boarding at eaves or elsewhere should be rounded to avoid any risk of cutting the "ROK." See sketch 4.





A Brick Firing Kiln in Shoka, Formosa, covered with 2-ply "ROK" Roofing Felt. 10,000 sq. ft. of "ROK" were used on each of two kilns. "ROK" Roofing is vermin-proof: white Ants won't touch it.

Flashings—to brick parapets or walls or chimneys should be carried out as follows :—



Sketch 5.

If preferred, lead or zinc flashings can be used.



Fix a small angle fillet of wood as shown in sketch 5, carry the "ROK" up over it, nailing it at the same time.

A counter-flashing of "ROK" should be let into the brickwork and dressed down so as to overlap the flashing, and stuck with "ROK" Cement as shown in sketch 5a.

The joint of the brickwork where the counter-flashing has been let in should then be wedged and filled with Cement Mortar.

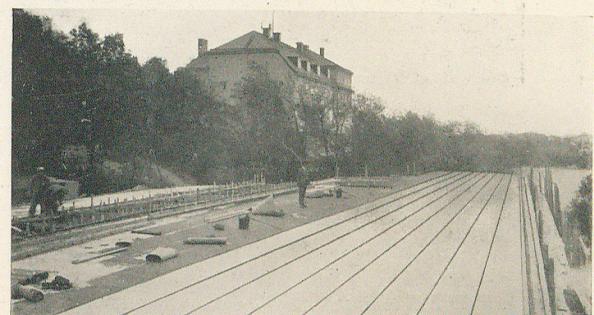


*Swedish State Railway Shed,
Malmö.*

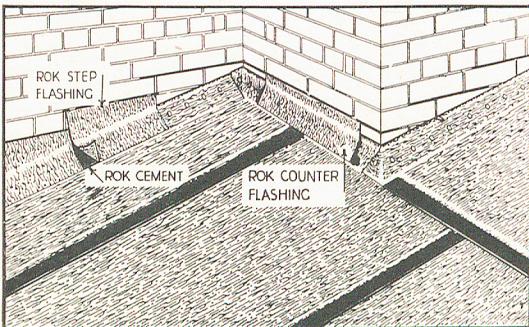
*22,000 square metres of
2-ply "ROK" was used
on this building.*

*Concrete Roof of the Army Barrack Building,
Stockholm.*

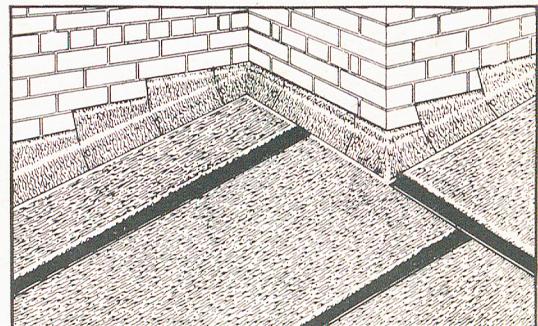
*1,300 square metres of "ROK" and 2 coatings
of Hard "ROK" Mastic were used in the
execution of this work.*



For flashing an external angle proceed as shown in sketches 5a, and 5b.



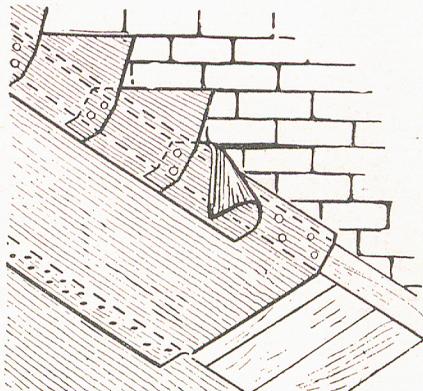
Sketch 5a.



Sketch 5b.

Overlap the flashings at the corner and cover joint with corner piece let into brickwork above as shown in illustration 5b. We recommend the use of lead corner piece, but if lead cannot be obtained "ROK" can be used instead.





Step-Flashing.

Where step-flashings are necessary at gable walls proceed as shown in sketch 6.

It will be seen the "ROK" is carried up over the angle fillet, and that the counter-flashing is made of short pieces of "ROK" let into the brick-work and cut on a bevel to let the water fall away from the counter-flashing.

Sketch 6.

Cesspools and Outlets should be lined with lead or zinc, the "ROK" being turned over and nailed and cemented to the sides.

Gutters and Valleys, if formed with "ROK," should be made of two layers





stuck together. The first layer should be nailed to the boarding, the second being stuck to the first with Hard "ROK" Mastic (melted and applied hot). Nails must not be used in the second layer.

DIRECTIONS FOR LAYING ON FLAT ROOFS AND CONCRETE ROOFS.

Before laying unroll the "ROK" Roofing and expose to the weather for a few days. This will allow it to expand and remove any wrinkles.

We recommend a fall of not less than 1 in 40.

For flat wooden roofs two layers of "ROK" should be used, the first layer nailed to the boarding and the second layer stuck with Hard "ROK" Mastic.

Concrete roofs (whether flat or sloping) can be perfectly water-proofed with one layer of "ROK," but as flat roofs usually have to stand more wear and tear and





the surface often has to be constantly under water (particularly roofs with no fall) it is recommended that two layers of "ROK" be used for flat roofs to ensure absolute water-proofing and permanence.

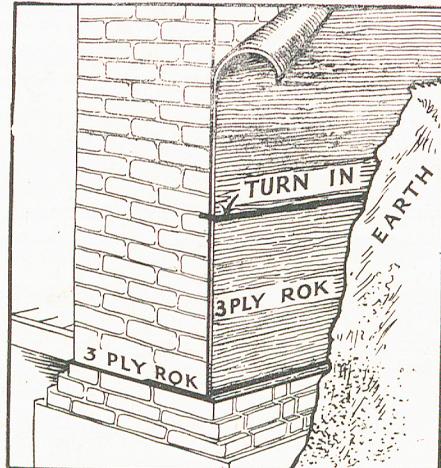
When laying on Asphalte or Concrete use Hard "ROK" Mastic. Melt the Mastic and apply to the roof surface. Roll in the first layer of "ROK" while the Mastic is still hot ; then apply a second coat of Mastic and roll in the second layer of "ROK." In order to get sufficient pressure to thoroughly bed the "ROK" **use a roller.** This will make a solid job.

Care should be taken to see that the joints are broken.

As regards flashings, etc., follow the directions given for pitched roofs.

Where the roofs will be subject to traffic or used for garden purposes, they should be protected with a layer of sand and gravel 3 in. thick ($1\frac{1}{2}$ in. of sand and $1\frac{1}{2}$ in. gravel) or with a light rendering of 1 in. of sand and cement mixed in the proportion of four parts of sand to one part of cement.





Sketch 8.

METHOD OF LAYING DAMP COURSE.

Horizontal Damp-coursing.—For this purpose we recommend our 2 or 3-ply grade. It is sold ready for use, and is laid in the ordinary way. Where joints occur the material should be lapped 6 in.

Vertical Damp-coursing.—For vertical damp-course use 3-ply grade in 36 in. width. This is applied horizontally along the face of the wall as the bricks are laid and turned into the brickwork at least 3 in. at joints. The "ROK" is cemented to the vertical face of the wall with Hard "ROK" Mastic which is used hot, and the "ROK" is then given a coat of the Mastic over its exterior surface. See Sketch 8.





“ROK” FLOORING.

3-ply “ROK,” laid in the same manner as linoleum, makes an excellent flooring.

“ROK” Flooring is particularly suitable for Schools, Laboratories, Offices, Public Buildings, Shops, Accumulator Rooms, Grain Stores, etc.

“ROK” Flooring makes a cheap and durable floor covering for Verandahs and passage ways exposed to the weather.

“ROK” Flooring will not harbour Vermin, is rot, damp, water, acid and alkali proof.

“ROK” Flooring has no smell, deadens sound, is a non-conductor, and will stand heavy wear.



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